## Secure Coding Review

## **Manual Code Review:**

```
php
function db_query($conn, $query){
    $result = mysqli_query($conn, $query);
    return $result;
}
```

Here we can see that `mysqli\_query()` is wrapped into the `db\_query()` function, and that the `\$query` parameter is passed directly without modification.

It is very common for functions to be nested into other functions, so simply analysing the local context of a function is sometimes not enough to determine if a vulnerability is present. We now need to trace the uses of the `db\_query()` function throughout our code to identify potential vulnerabilities.

```
PHP

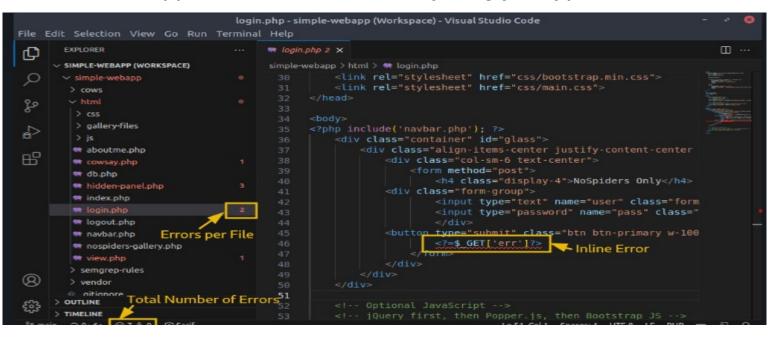
$sql = "SELECT id, firstname, lastname FROM MyGuests WHERE
id=".$_GET['guest_id'];

$result = db_query($conn, $sql);
```

Here's a SQL injection! Whatever is passed in the `guest\_id` parameter via the GET method will be concatenated to a raw SQL query without any input sanitisation, enabling the attacker to change the query.

## You Can Use A Plugin To Secure Your Code:

Psalm: Is a tool supports IDE, will check anything you type in real-time and show you the alerts



```
<input type="password" name="pass" class='</pre>
44
                  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary w-100</pre>
                          <?=$ GET['err']?>
                   Echo`ing user input risks cross-site scripting
48
                  vulnerability. You should use `htmlentities()` when
                  showing data to users. Semgrep(echoed-request)
         </div>
                  Argument 1 of echo expects string, but possibly different
                 type non-empty-array<int|non-empty-string, array<int|non-
                  empty-string, mixed>|string>|string provided psalm(92)
         <script
                  View Problem (Alt+F8) Quick Fix... (Ctrl+.)
     </body>
     </html>
```

## **Thank You**